PRODUCT INFORMATION



LL-37 Polyclonal Antibody

Item No. 15637

Overview and Properties

This vial contains 500 µl of peptide affinity-purified polyclonal antibody. Contents:

Synonym: Antibacterial Protein LL-37 Immunogen: Synthetic human LL-37 (+) LL-37, hCAP18 Cross Reactivity:

Species Reactivity: (+) Human P49913 Uniprot No.: Form: Liquid

Storage: -20°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥3 years

Storage Buffer: TBS, pH 7.4, with 50% glycerol, 0.1% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide

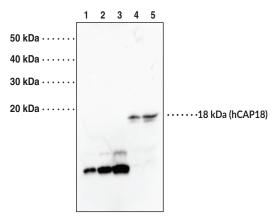
Rabbit Host:

Western blot (WB); the recommended starting dilution is 1:200. Other applications Application:

were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be

determined empirically.

Image



Lane 1: LL-37 Peptide (50 ng) Lane 2: LL-37 Peptide (100 ng) Lane 3: LL-37 Peptide (200 ng) Lane 4: Human Neutrophils (10 µg) Lane 5: Human Neutrophils (20 µg)

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

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Description

LL-37 is a cationic α -helical peptide expressed in human bone marrow, testis, granulocytes, gingival epithelium, and a variety of immune cells. It is produced by proteolytic cleavage of the cathelicidin human cationic antimicrobial protein of 18 kDa (hCAP18). LL-37 has antimicrobial and antiviral activity, and protein levels of LL-37 are increased in epithelial cells, macrophages, and neutrophils following bacterial infection in vitro. It functions as a chemoattractant for human monocytes, neutrophils, and T cells, and induces chemokine secretion from epithelial cells in infected tissues. LL-37 is a component of LPS-induced NETs produced from human neutrophils isolated from patients with systemic lupus erythrematosus (SLE) or individuals without SLE. It also enhances PMA- or *S. aureus*-induced formation of NETs. LL-37 can be citrullinated by protein arginine deiminase 2 (PAD2) and PAD4, a modification that reduces its antibacterial and antiviral activities. Native, but not citrullinated, LL-37 prevents mortality in a mouse model of D-galactosamine-sensitized endotoxic shock. Cayman's LL-37 Polyclonal Antibody can be used for Western blot.

References

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PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335 FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM